

LA-UR-14-21604

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Title: Responsive Space Program Brief

Author(s): Dors, Eric E.

Intended for: For sharing with a collaborator

Issued: 2014-03-11



Disclaimer:

Los Alamos National Laboratory, an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer, is operated by the Los Alamos National Security, LLC for the National Nuclear Security Administration of the U.S. Department of Energy under contract DE-AC52-06NA25396. By approving this article, the publisher recognizes that the U.S. Government retains nonexclusive, royalty-free license to publish or reproduce the published form of this contribution, or to allow others to do so, for U.S. Government purposes. Los Alamos National Laboratory requests that the publisher identify this article as work performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy. Los Alamos National Laboratory strongly supports academic freedom and a researcher's right to publish; as an institution, however, the Laboratory does not endorse the viewpoint of a publication or guarantee its technical correctness.



RESPONSIVE SPACE

PROGRAM BRIEF

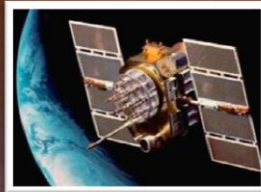
Eric E. Dors
November 2012

Los Alamos National Laboratory:

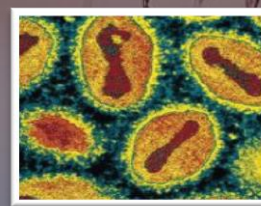
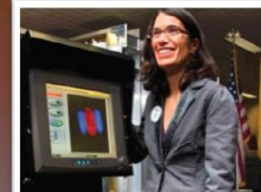
A national security science laboratory serving the national interest



Stockpile Stewardship



Protecting against the Nuclear Threat



Energy Security & Emerging Threats

- We anticipate, innovate, and deliver solutions
- We span the spectrum from Discovery through Applied Science to Prototypes
- We use the outstanding science, engineering, and technology from our core stockpile stewardship mission for other national needs

Global Security Organization

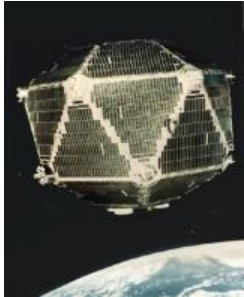


July 2012 GS Strategic Plan

Mission	Protect against emerging, proliferant, and unconventional nuclear threats – regardless of origin
Vision	To globally reduce threats to the security of the United States and our allies
Goal	Make significant, integrated science and technology contributions to the end-to-end missions of the U.S. Government that protect against global emerging and nuclear threats, from the earliest adversary planning through resilient event response

LANL has a long history of success in space!

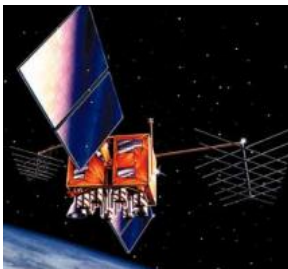
Many of these programs have been fruitful collaborations with you!



VELA



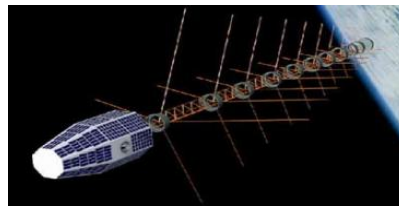
DSP



GPS

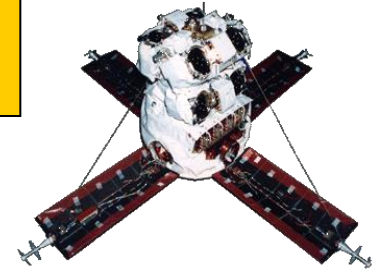
Science => Mission Design => Instrumentation =>
Testing => Launch => Operations => Analysis

**50+ years of
experience**



FORTE

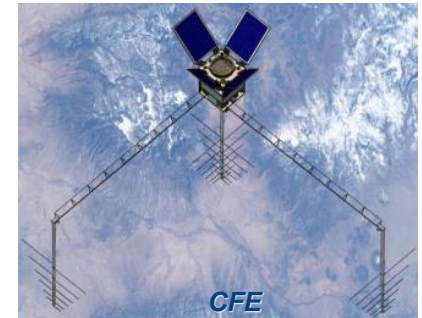
**~1400 sensors
on
~400 instruments
on
~60 satellites**



ALEXIS



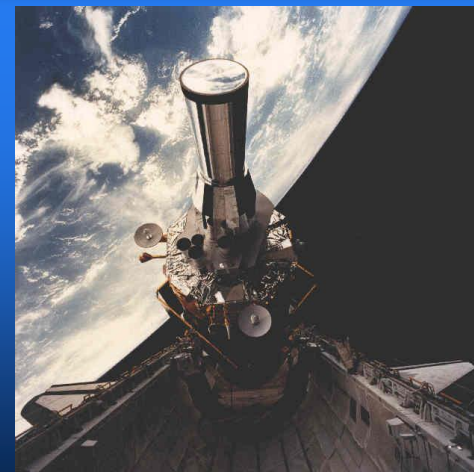
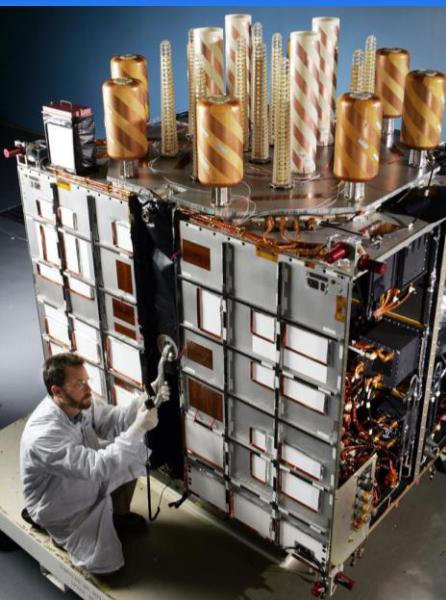
MTI



CFE

Many of our most important national missions are performed or enabled by space capabilities.

- Geospatial intelligence
- Communications (tactical and strategic)
- Weather forecasting; Future: Climate / Carbon Treaty
- Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance
- Missile Warning
- Position, Navigation, and Timing
- Space situational awareness / space protection
- Nuclear explosion monitoring
- ...



These missions support many parts of the US Government in treaty verification, war fighting, and intelligence applications



Los Alamos has a history of successful contribution to many space missions across all architectural elements

New missions are enabled, existing missions are supported more efficiently (SSA)



National security missions develop capability relevant to basic research (SNDD)

Basic research promotes the development of revolutionary new techniques and capabilities (Space environment modeling)



- Capabilities from across the laboratory have been key to successful execution
- LANL's science-based approach to national security brings unique strengths
- We seek leverage broad capabilities laboratory for strategic thrusts in SPACE

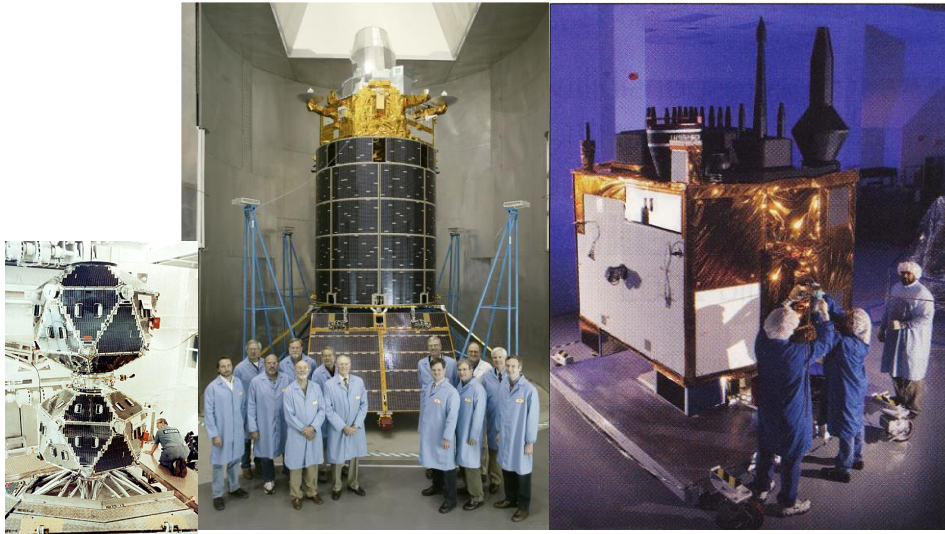
Emerging Threats – Narrowing Down From Infinity

- Infinite potential threats
- Utilize combined expertise and scientific understanding of threat space, intelligence, & cutting edge technology to narrow in on the feasible and higher potential threats
- Devise solutions to most concerning threats

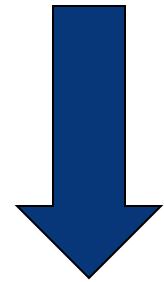


Five decades of satellite instrumentation heritage provides an intellectual foundation for innovative new solutions.

New missions are enabled, existing missions are supported more efficiently (SSA)



National security missions develop capability relevant to basic research (SNDD)

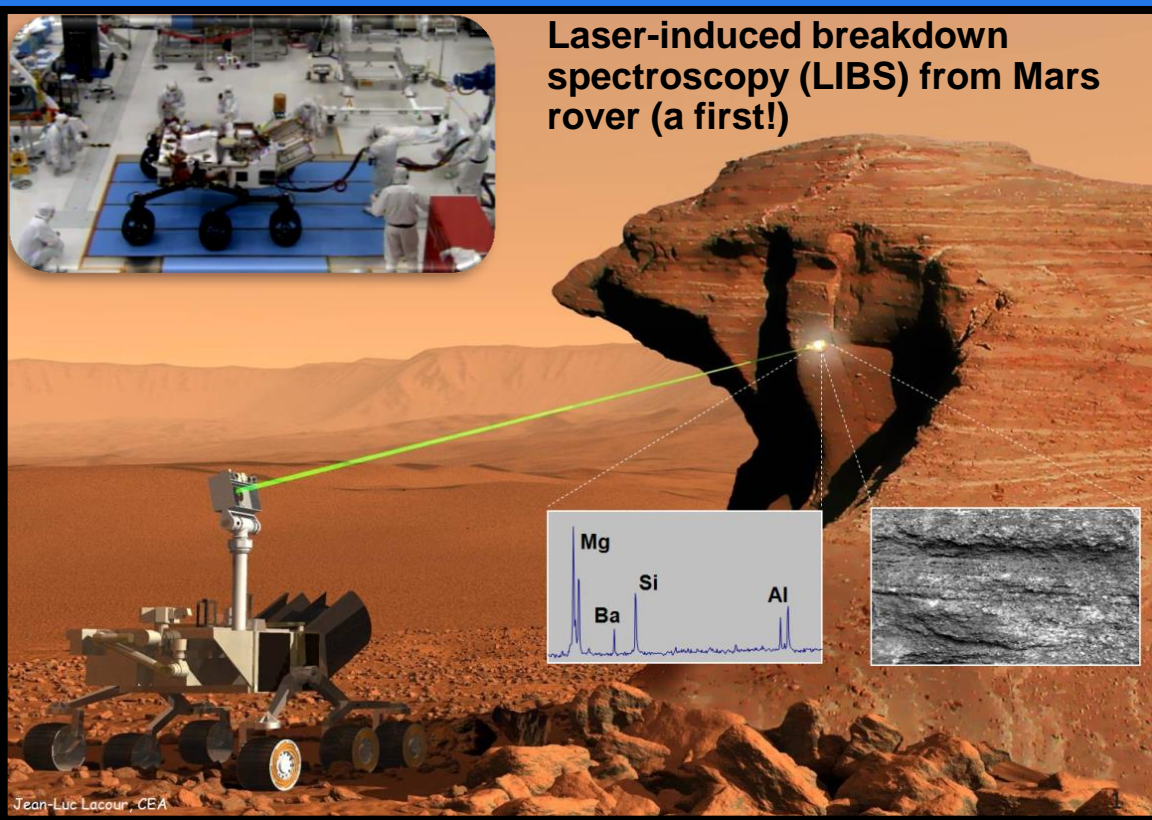


Basic research promotes the development of revolutionary new techniques and capabilities (Space environment modeling)

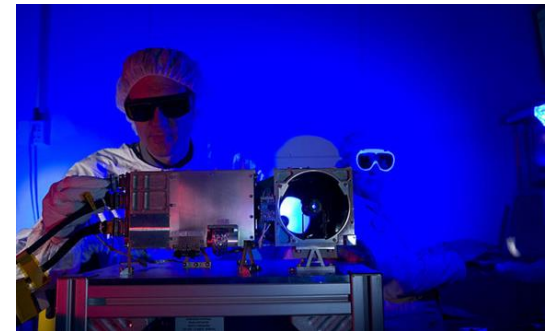


NSRD Space Science Accomplishments: ChemCam

Determining the Past and Present Habitability of Mars



- Mars Science Laboratory: \$2.5B
- ChemCam, joint project with French Space Agency, led by LANL: \$40M
- LIBS technique developed jointly by LANL Planetary and Proliferation Detection programs
- Joint investments benefit both exploration and national security programs (NA-24)



1998: First
NASA concept
funding to LANL

2004: ChemCam
selected for
Curiosity Rover

2012
Aug 5
Landing

Los Alamos
NATIONAL LABORATORY
EST. 1943

2003: LANL wins
R&D 100 award

2011 Nov 26:
Launch

2014: End of
Mission

Operated by Los Alamos National Security, LLC for the U.S. Department of Energy's NNSA

Slide 9

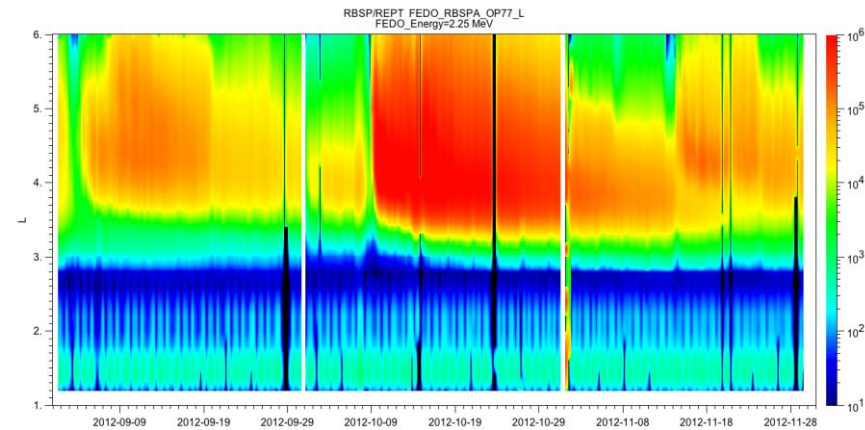
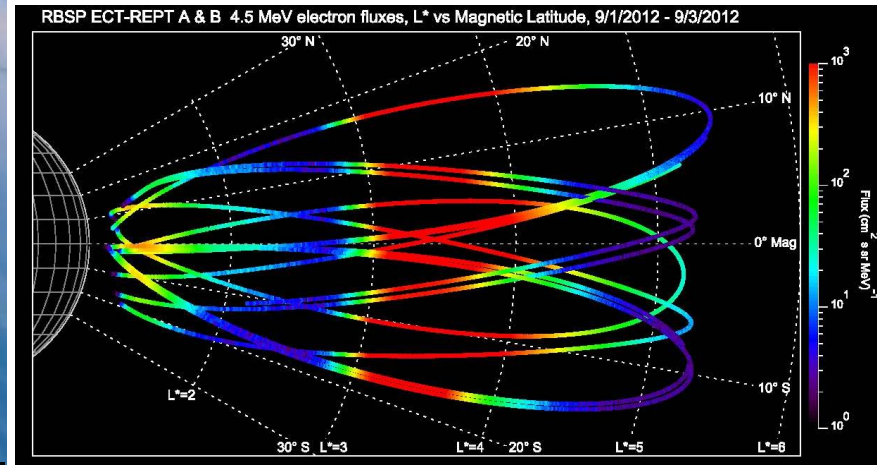


UNCLASSIFIED

Space Science Accomplishments: Launch of Radiation Belt Storm Probes



**Description: Launch August 30, 2012.
Normal Science Operations October 1, 2012. First results submitted to Science.**

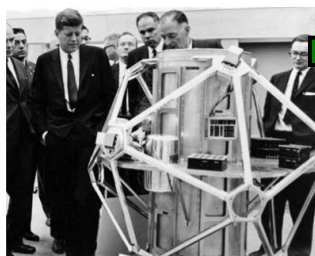


Los Alamos, Sandia, and the USAF have teamed to provide global persistent monitoring of nuclear explosions since 1963. Capabilities are continuously evolved to meet the evolving threats.

Vela

Vela Hotel

Optical
X-ray
EMP
Particle
Neutron
Gamma



1963-1985
6 pairs



EST. 1943

Operated by Los Alamos National Security, LLC for the U.S. Department of Energy's NNSA

Defense Support Program (DSP)



Advanced
Radiation
Detection
Capability
X-ray
Particle
Neutron
Gamma
Optical

1975 ~ 2015: 23 flights

CXD
X-ray
Particle

BDV
EMP

BDY
Optical

Global Positioning System



1984 → : dozens of flights

Hosts of opportunity



~2004 → : ~4 flights

SABRS
Neutron
Gamma
Particle
(Optical)

UNCLASSIFIED

Responsive Space Focus Area Strategy

National Space Policy, 2010

- assure the use of space for all responsible parties



Future success is about knowledge:
Knowing things your adversary doesn't know, knowing them sooner, and having the capability to act.

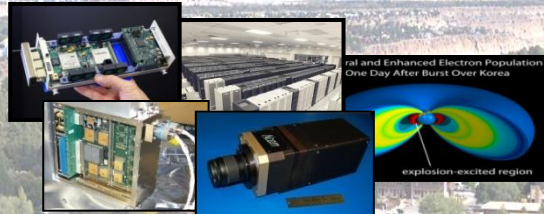
National Security Space Strategy, 2011 - space is increasingly **congested, contested and competitive** ... future systems must fight through degraded environments and defeat attacks ...

Addressing Critical Missions

- Situational Awareness
- Space Protection
- Other

LANL is:

Leveraging SNDD and Space Science Technology



Integrating Laboratory Capabilities

- Space Hardware and Remote Sensing
- Heterogeneous HPC
- Information Science

Develop Strategic Partnerships



NATIONAL LABORATORY
EST. 1943

Operated by Los Alamos National Security, LLC for the U.S. Department of Energy's NNSA

UNCLASSIFIED

Slide 12



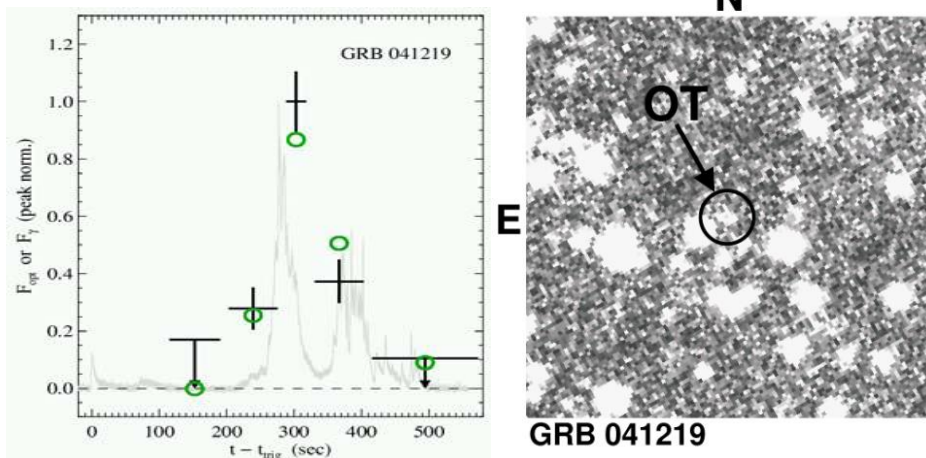
Thinking Telescopes

World's First "Thinking" Telescopes Network Coordinated Persistent Monitoring and Real-Time Follow-up

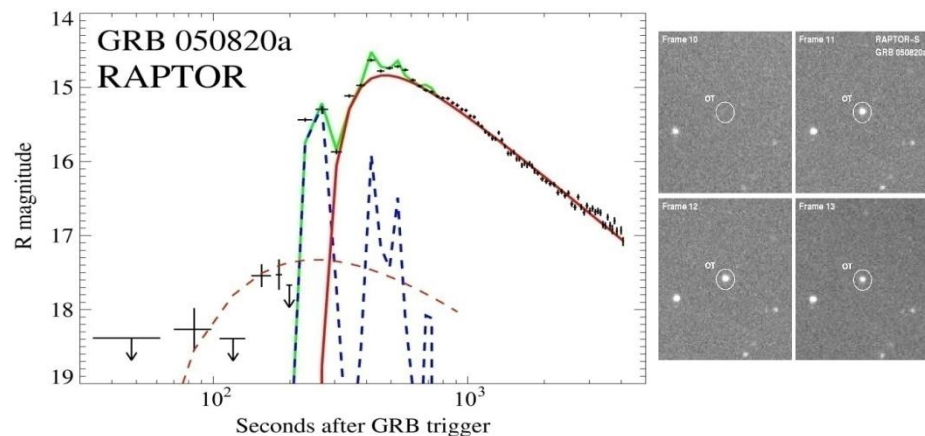


Science Highlights

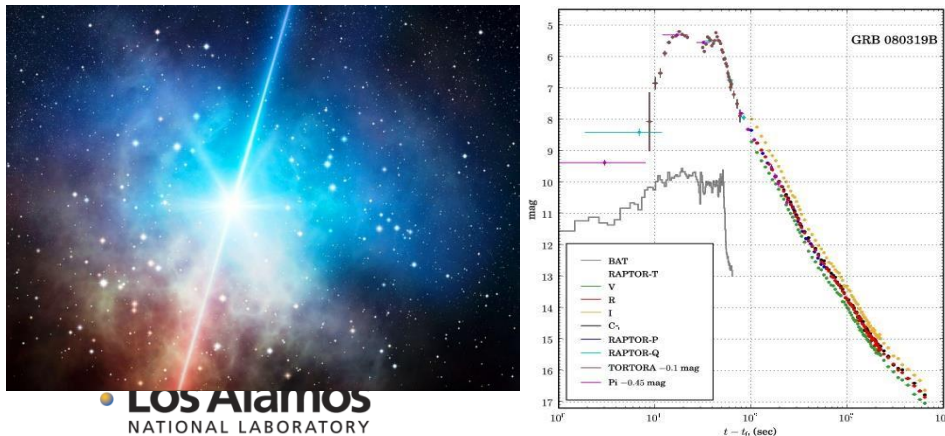
- Discovery of prompt optical emission from Gamma-Ray Bursts
- Published in Nature



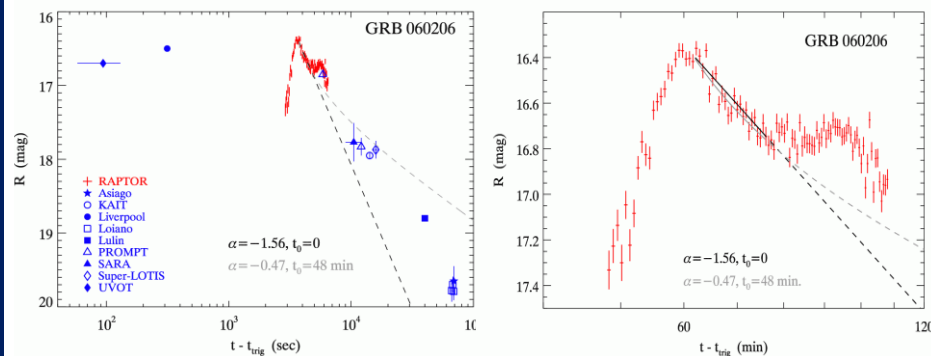
- Taxonomy of early optical emission from GRBs
- A new tool for exploring the early universe
- Published in Nature



- The Naked-Eye Gamma Ray Burst
- The most luminous optical object ever recorded by humankind.
- First simultaneous multi-color observations of early afterglow
- Published in Astrophysical Journal



- Autonomous optical transient detection
- Proof of optical flashes without Gamma-Ray component
- Published in Astrophysical Journal



LOS ALAMOS
NATIONAL LABORATORY
EST. 1943

Operated by Los Alamos National Security, LLC for the U.S. Department of Energy

UNCLASSIFIED

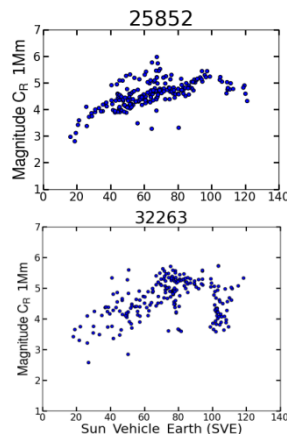
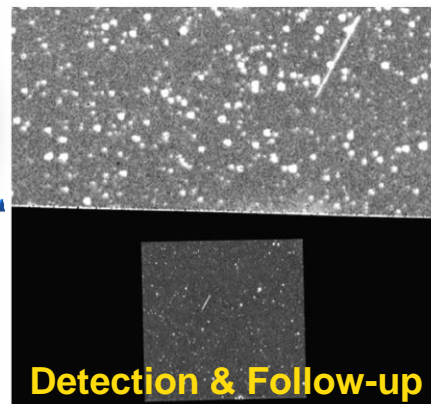
NNSA

Slide 14

Thinking Telescopes

Commercial Optics for LEO Debris: COLD

- Persistent LEO surveillance by an ecosystem of self-tasking assets
- Cost effective approach to persistent space situational awareness through exploitation of COTS hardware
- Automated object identification, follow-up and characterization enables efficient utilization of available assets

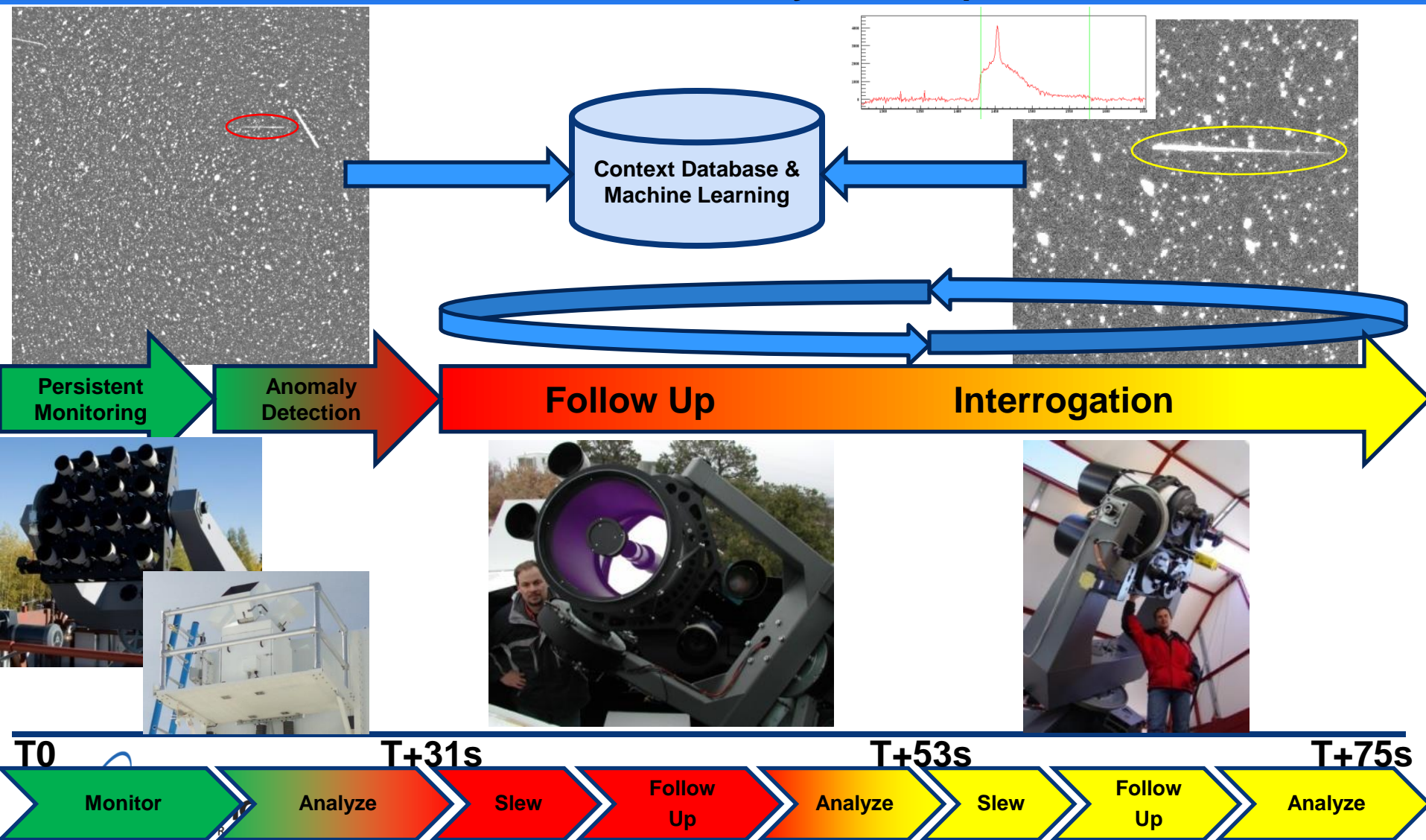


**Photometric
Characterization**



SSA Highlight

Automated SSA Discovery and Response



Future Vision

Connecting the Dots for National Security Space

Future success is about knowledge: knowing things your adversary doesn't know, knowing them sooner, and having the capability to act.



The Challenge: How to manage an explosion of data from heterogeneous sources to support timely decisions and actions.

Knowledge of Threats & Vulnerabilities

- Reversible
- Non-Reversible
- Targeted
- Systemic
- Evolving adversaries

Smart Sensors & Sensor Systems to Provide Data

- Multi-Int
- Persistent
- Thinking
- Learning
- Multi-Spectral
- New Phenomena
- Protected
- Affordable
- Interactive

Heterogeneous Computing and Algorithms

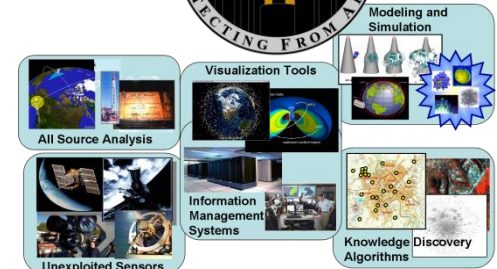
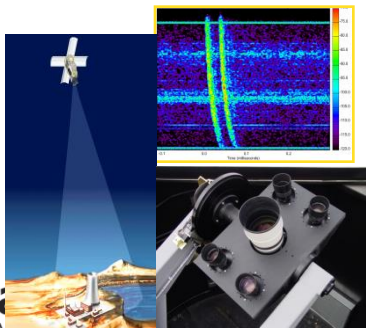
- HPC across scales
- Huge dimensional space
- Optimum data transfers
- Noisy data
- Embedded
- Reconfigurable
- Secure
- Timely computations
- Reasonable power

Information Science & Technology to Generate Knowledge

- Provide understanding
- All Source
- Largely automated
- Thinking
- Learning
- Timely
- Supports Tasking
- Drives recovery or reconfiguration

Ability to Act

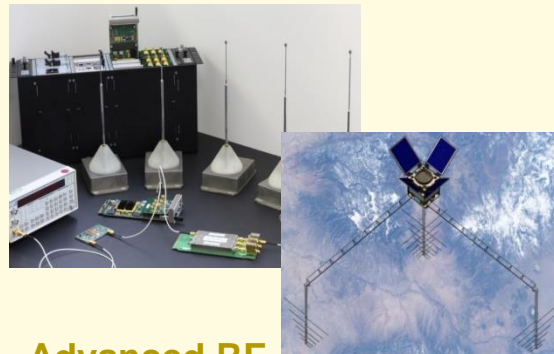
- Automated responses
- Informed actions
- Recover from failures & attacks
- Capabilities on board



Smart Sensors (Space, Air, and Ground)

Characteristics

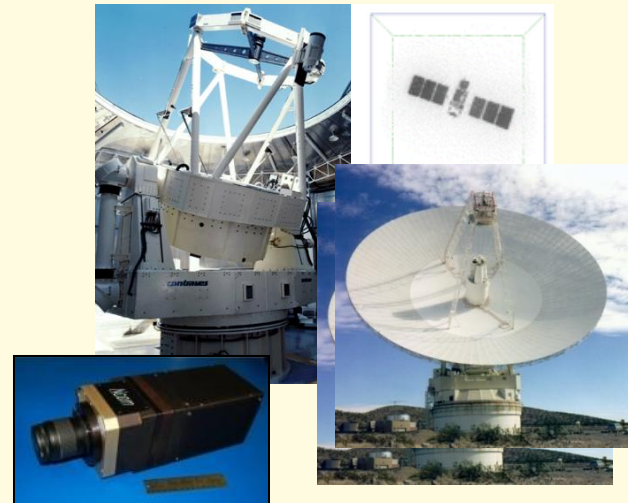
- Multi-Int
- Persistent
- Thinking
- Learning
- Multi-Spectral
- New Phenomena
- Protected
- Affordable
- Interactive



Advanced RF



On-Board Processing



Low Light and RT Technology



Multi- and Hyper-Spectral Systems

Thinking Telescopes



EST. 1943

Operated by Los Alamos National Security, LLC for the U.S. Department of Energy's NNSA

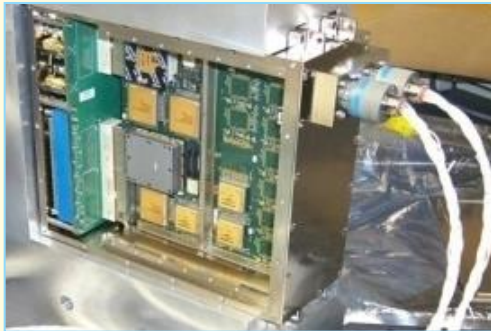
UNCLASSIFIED



Heterogeneous Computing and Algorithms

Characteristics

- HPC across scales
- Huge dimensional space
- Optimum data transfers
- Noisy data
- Embedded
- Reconfigurable
- Secure
- Timely
- Reasonable power



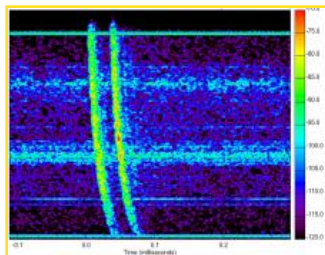
Tera-Ops On-Board



PetaFlops on the Groud



Cyber Hard Networks

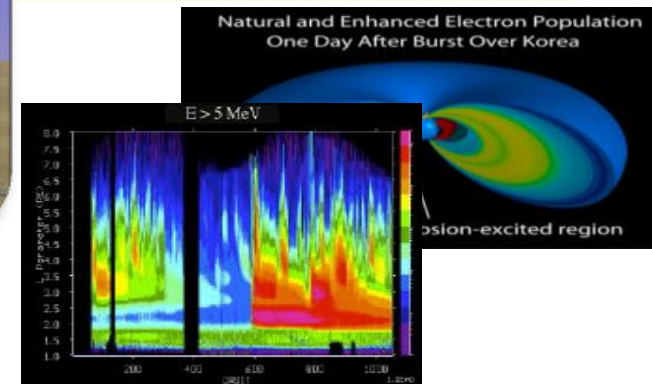


Signal Processing



EST. 1943

Operated by Los Alamos National Security, LLC for the U.S. Department of Energy's NNSA



Complex Models

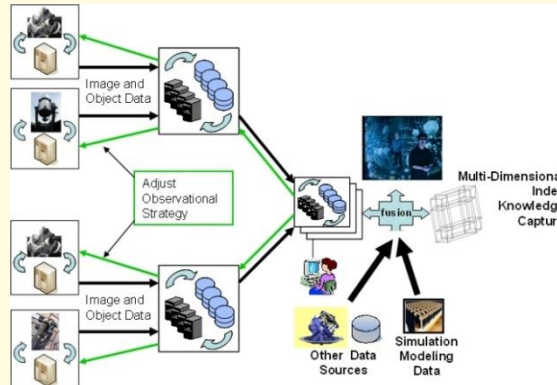
UNCLASSIFIED



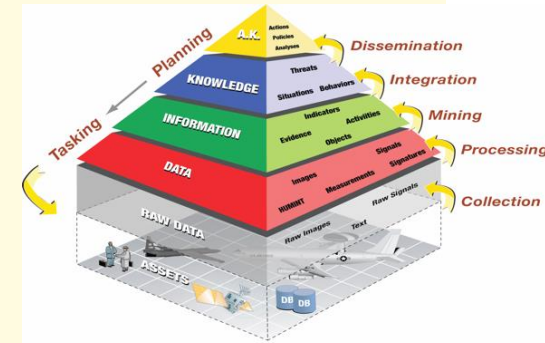
Information Science and Knowledge Generation

Characteristics

- Provide understanding
- All Source
- Largely automated
- Thinking
- Learning
- Timely
- Supports Tasking
- Drives recovery or reconfiguration



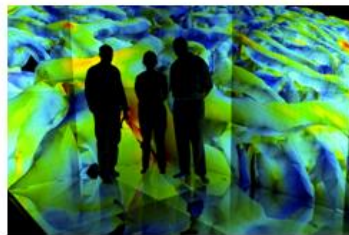
Scalable Distributed
Data Intensive Computing



Data to Knowledge

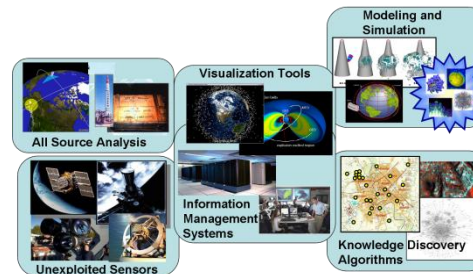


PowerWall Theatre



Cave 43M pixels

Advanced and Immersive Three-Dimensional Visualization



Science-Based
Predictive Understanding



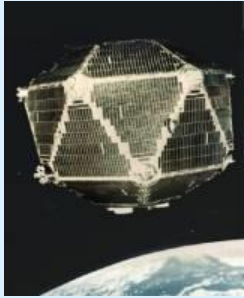
Actionable Knowledge

BACKUP SLIDES

Elements of KARNAC

- Strategic - Vision and SSA Program Development
 - Art of the Possible
 - Build Advocacy for NNSA Lab Participation
 - Demonstrate Significant and Timely Scenarios which Illustrate NNSA Lab Capabilities
- Tactical - Deliver Lab Capability to the JSpOC
 - Provide and Deliver Solutions to Immediate Needs
 - Pathfinder to Define Transition to Operations of Net-centric Capabilities
 - Integrate with JMS CP0
- Foundational – Successfully establish Future Opportunities

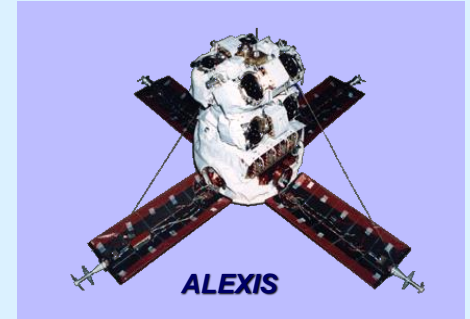
LANL has a 60-year history of successful innovation in space



VELA



FORTE



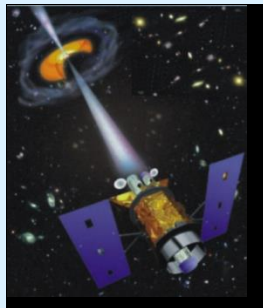
ALEXIS



DSP



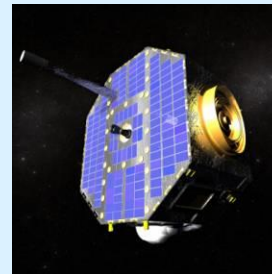
MTI



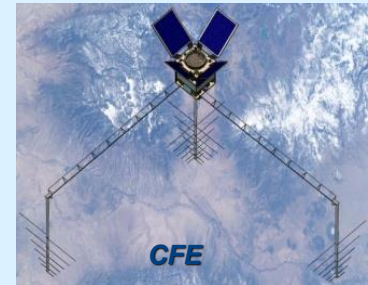
SWIFT



GPS



IBEX



CFE

Science => Mission Design => Instrumentation => Testing => Launch => Operations => Analysis

UNCLASSIFIED

KARNAC – Tri-Lab Partnership (LANL, LLNL, & SNL) to accelerate delivery of Actionable SSA information via novel methods

- Congressionally & DOD supported leap forward
- Multiple sensor systems
- Integrative analysis by Subject Matter Experts
- Large computational facilities
- Simulation, modeling and visualization tools

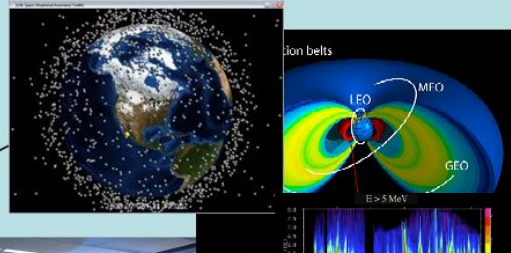


All Source Analysis



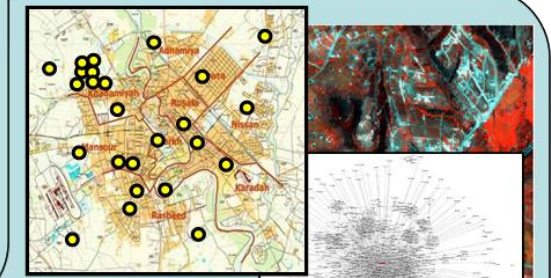
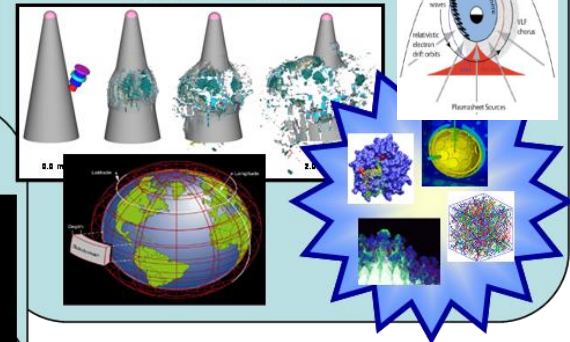
Unexploited Sensors

Visualization Tools



Information Management Systems

Modeling and Simulation



Knowledge Discovery Algorithms

WAAS UDOP Perspective (Pause)

Launch List & Active Assessments List Mgt Tools

Visualize launch sites and threatened sats on WorldWind

The screenshot shows the WAAS UDOP Perspective software interface. Red arrows point to the following components:

- Launch Assessments Table:** A table with columns: Launch Id, Name, Vehicle Name, and Site. It lists three launches: 71000 (DELTA IV M+ (5,4)/WGS F3), 71100 (STS-129), and 70800 (ATLAS V/INTELSAT 14).
- 3D View:** A map showing the launch sites and threatened satellites in the Atlantic Ocean.
- Enter Data:** A panel for entering evidence, including fields for Launch Id, Dir, BT, S, I, HSF, and Match.
- Results:** A panel showing probabilities (%) for each outcome resulting from the evidence, including h1: RefinedLT, h2: Alert, and h3: Threat.
- Best Data:** A table showing the best evidence to get next, with columns: Name, Title, and Importance.
- Network View:** A diagram showing the Bayesian Belief Network (BBN) structure.

Enter Evidence
Los Alamos
NATIONAL LABORATORY
EST. 1943

Probabilities (%) for each outcome resulting from the evidence

Best evidence to get next

Bayesian Belief Network (BBN)

WAAS Tools – Evidence Facilitation, etc

Operated by Los Alamos National Security, LLC for the U.S. Department of Energy's NNSA

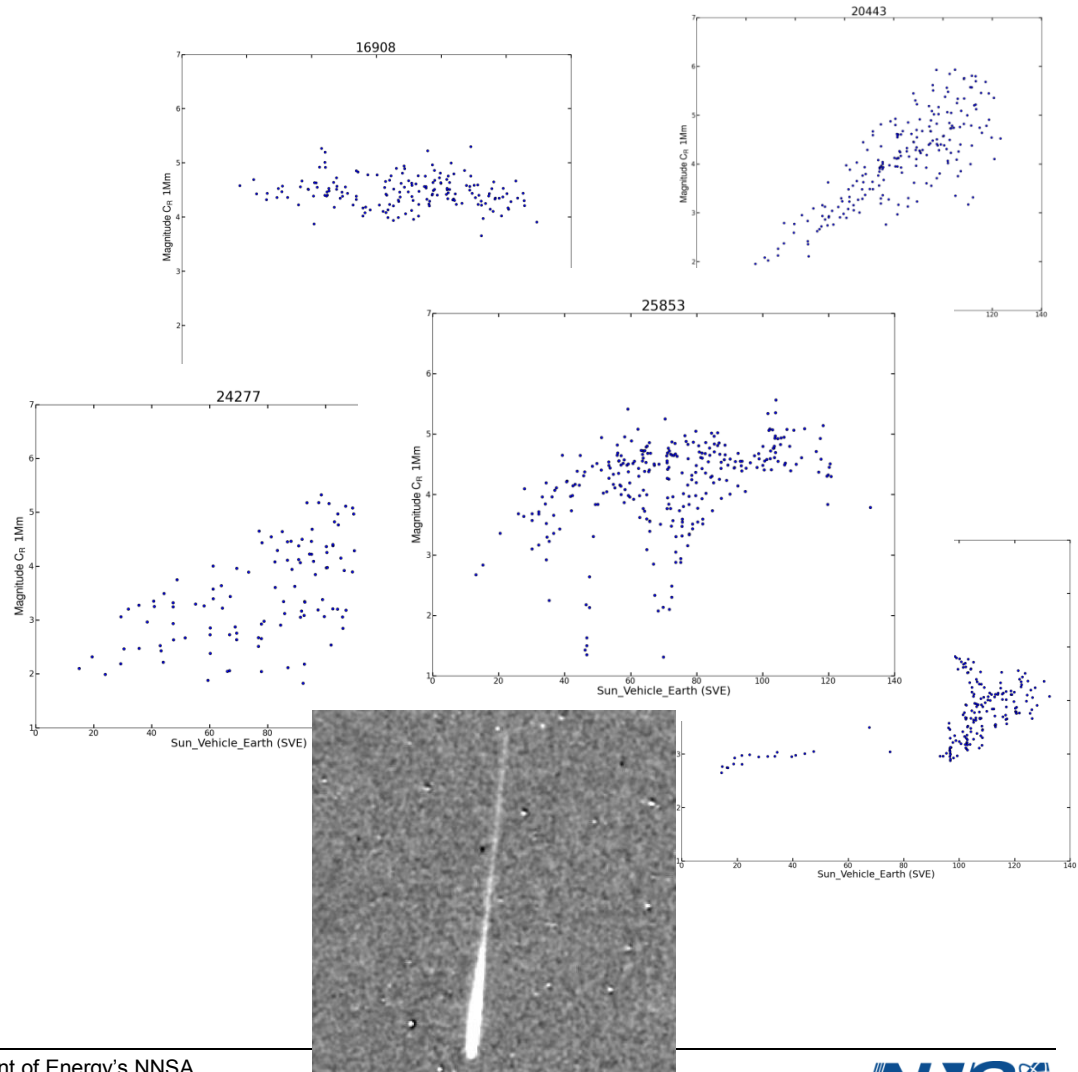
UNCLASSIFIED



SSA Highlights

- COLD & RQD2 Deployed to Haleakala
- COLD , South pointing “mini-Fence”
 - Designed, Fabricated, and Deployed in 6 months
- RQD2, Full sky persistent monitor

- Photometric Satellite “Fingerprinting”
- Glints as a discovery tool

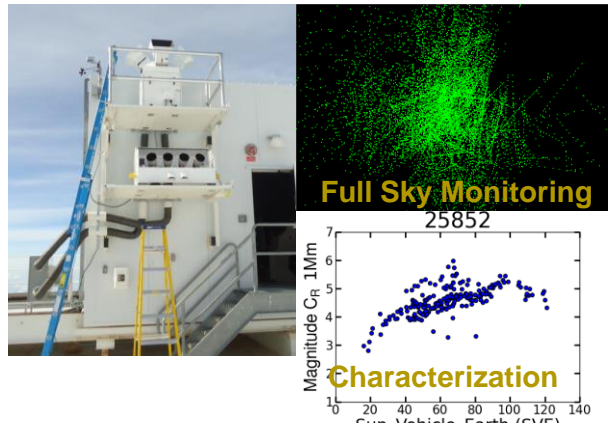


Recent Program Highlights

From discovery to game-changing mission impacts



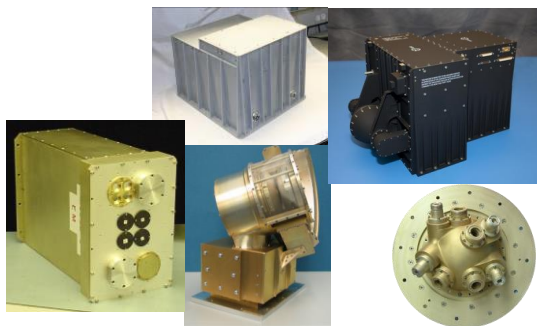
Swift (2004)
Studying gamma ray bursts



Commercial Optics for LEO Debris (COLD) deployed 2012



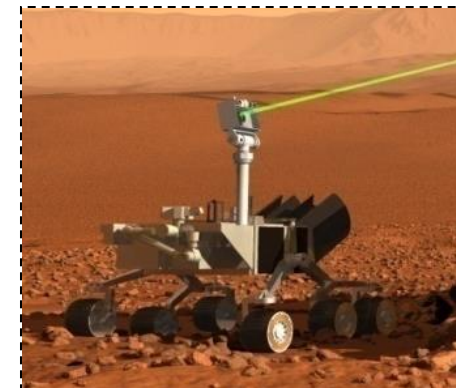
MRM
2009 R&D 100 Winner
TeraOps Software Radio



SNDD Payloads (Ongoing)

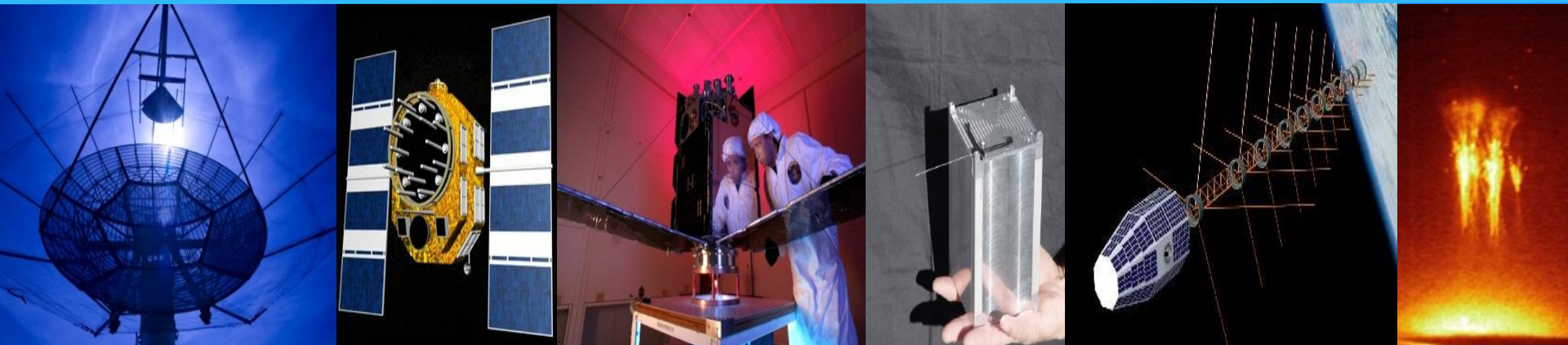


HOPE – Space Environment Sensors (Launch Aug 2012)



ChemCam on Mars Science Lab (Landed Aug 2012)

Responsive Space...



- Exploit extant data streams to assist JSpOC in monitoring significant changes in defining the space environment
- Distinguish between natural and anthropogenic events
- Agile strategy for tracking and characterizing objects in space
- Rapid integration and reduction of data to facilitate and enable space operations
- Develop novel radar imaging methods for geosynchronous objects without benefit of preconditional information

ETRS: We pursue a mix of Bottom-up and Top-down program development

- Bottom up
 - Harness the passion of principal investigators
 - Respond to proposal calls and BAA's
 - Leverage LANL's basic R&D capabilities for DoD/IC partners
 - S&T base and innovation are key LANL differentiators
- Top down
 - Engage with high levels of government and other agencies
 - Participate in the development of technology roadmaps
 - LANL advantages:
 - Cost-effective
 - Rapid-development
 - Scientific and engineering breadth

ETRS: Strategy for Top-down development

- Environment
 - Budget austerity affecting entire government
 - Interagency funding barriers
- Approach
 - Relationships key to program development in the interagency work
 - Credibility has been developed through quality on-time deliveries
 - Staff and management engaged with key military space agencies
 - LANL has engagement with top industry performers
- Business models
 - “white hat” studies done directly for the government
 - Partnerships with key prime contractors
 - As appropriate, engage in competitive bids

ETRS: Strategy for Bottom-up Development

- Environment
 - Portfolio flourishes based on the passion and world-class capabilities of the principal investigators involved
- Approach
 - Develop plans for synergistic investments with LDRD, etc.
 - Prioritize based on potential National Security applications
 - Nearly impossible to plan a strategy so focus on
 - Attracting & developing potential PI's
 - Support of PI's to contribute to the development of National Roadmaps
 - Allocation of resources to develop successful proposals
- Business models
 - External, competitive, peer-reviewed proposals submitted by nationally recognized scientific leaders

ETRS: Method of Accomplishment

- Focus on National priorities:
 - Space Situational Awareness
 - RF Sensing
 - Spectral sensing
 - Image analysis, computer vision, patterns of life, info extraction
 - Space Weather (science competence but not big growth)
 - Space and Cyber
- Leverage broad relationships and investment dollars
 - Other government agency
 - CRADA's and Industry internal R&D investments
 - Evolve LANL basic research and NA-22 R&D investments into interagency activities that fund the transition to operations (cross the tech valley of death)
- Persistence in ongoing efforts

Contacts

General:

- Overarching Issues & Strategy – Paula Knepper, pknepper@lanl.gov, (505) 665-1303

By Sponsor:

- Intelligence Community (IC) – Paula Knepper, pknepper@lanl.gov, (505) 665-1303
 - IARPA – Mark Dunham, mdunham@lanl.gov, (505) 667-0045
- Department of Defense – Paula Knepper, pknepper@lanl.gov, (505) 665-1303
 - Defense Threat Reduction Agency – Jon Schoonover, schoons@lanl.gov, (505) 665-0772
 - StratCom – Don O’Sullivan, dqosulli@lanl.gov, (505) 606-2289
 - ONR – Sheila Brandt, sbrandt@lanl.gov, (505) 667-5754
 - DARPA – Mark Dunham, mdunham@lanl.gov, (505) 667-0045
- DHS – Don O’Sullivan, dqosulli@lanl.gov, (505) 606-2289

By Capability:

- Data to Solution – Don O’Sullivan, dqosulli@lanl.gov, (505) 606-2289
- Bio-threat & Defense – Chris Detter, cdetter@lanl.gov, (505) 667-1326
- Weapons Assessments & Forensics – Brian Bluhm, bkb@lanl.gov, (505) 667-2440
- Responsive Space – Eric Dors, edors@lanl.gov, (505) 667-9023
- Advanced Materials – Becky Olinger, bstreet@lanl.gov, (505) 664-0540
- Sensors, Signatures & Platforms – Jon Schoonover, schoons@lanl.gov, (505) 665-0772

ETRS: Addressing national needs in the area of space and nuclear nonproliferation

2012 Nuclear Defense R&D Roadmap

Nuclear Material Detection: Develop advanced passive and active detection systems for nuclear materials that exploit all data and signatures

Technical Nuclear Forensics: Develop technical methods that better reveal the provenance of rad/nuc materials that are interdicted or used illicitly, including prompt diagnostics

Nonproliferation: Improve capabilities to detect and characterize foreign special nuclear material production and weapons development activities

Limited Test-ban Treaty

Comprehensive Test-ban Treaty

Nuclear Detonation Detection: Develop/deploy capabilities for detecting and identifying nuclear explosions in the oceans, atmosphere, and space.

2010 National Space Policy

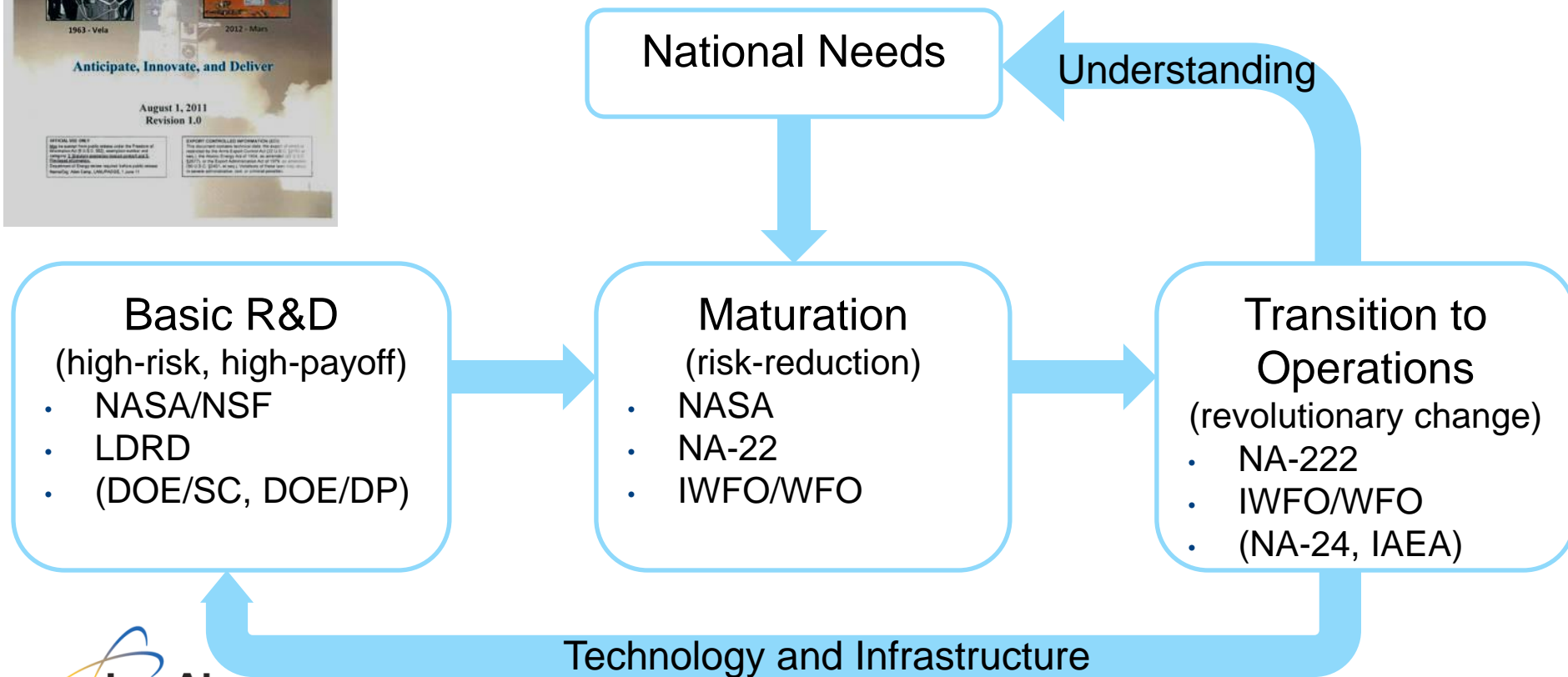
All departments and agencies shall execute the following...

- **Develop and Retain Space Professionals**
- **Improve Space System Development and Procurement**
 - Reduce programmatic risk ... **cost-effective opportunities to test high-risk components, payloads, and technologies in space or relevant environments**
 - **Embrace innovation** to cultivate and sustain an entrepreneurial U.S. R&D
- **Strengthen Interagency Partnerships**
- Departments and agencies shall make their capabilities and expertise available to each other to strengthen our ability to achieve national goals...

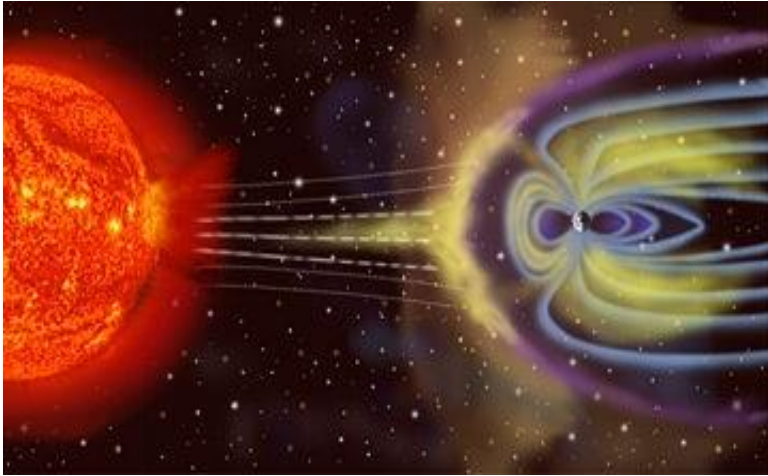
ETRS: Overall Strategy is to execute basic R&D, mature technologies, and transition new capabilities to operations



Cradle to grave participation ensures application of cutting-edge technology to mission and provides clear understanding of operational need in return.

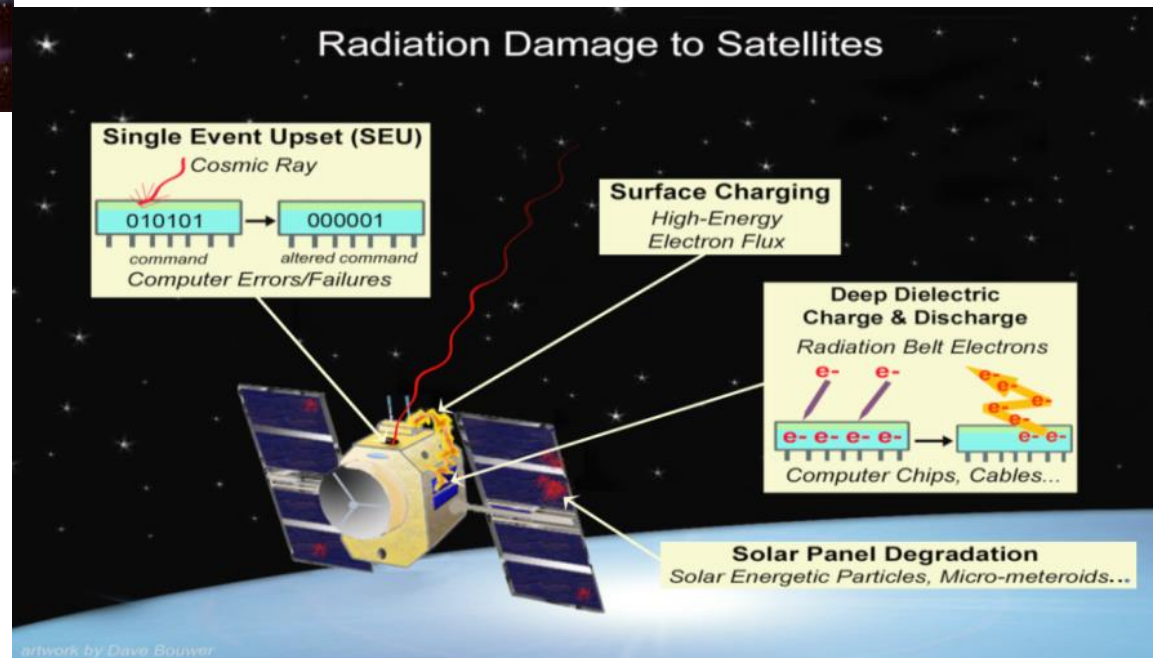


Space Weather has Significant Impacts



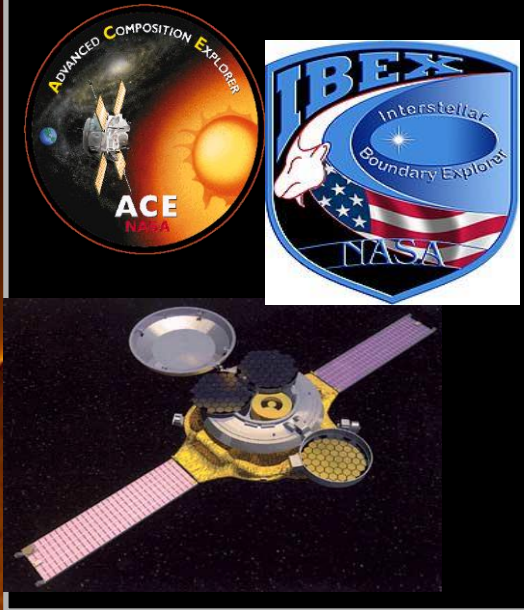
- On the Earth
 - Power Grid
 - Pipelines
 - Communications

- In Space
 - Satellite Operations
 - Astronauts



LANL has Broad Space Weather Sensing Capabilities

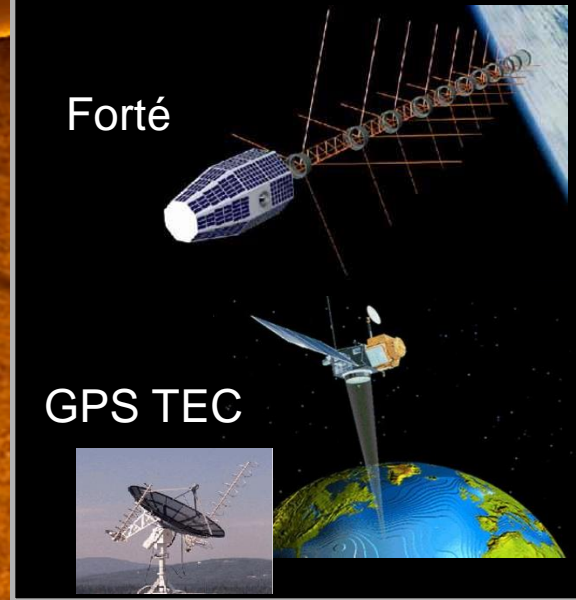
Heliospheric



Ionospheric

Forté

GPS TEC



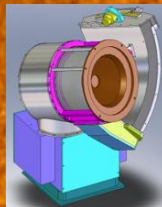
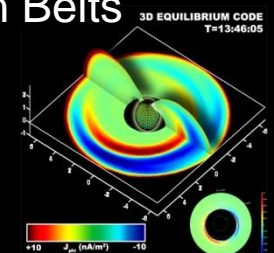
Magnetospheric

natural radiation belts

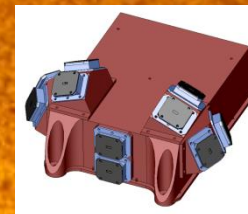
explosion-excited region

Radiation Belts

Ring Current



Space Weather Instrumentation



Los Alamos
NATIONAL LABORATORY

EST. 1943

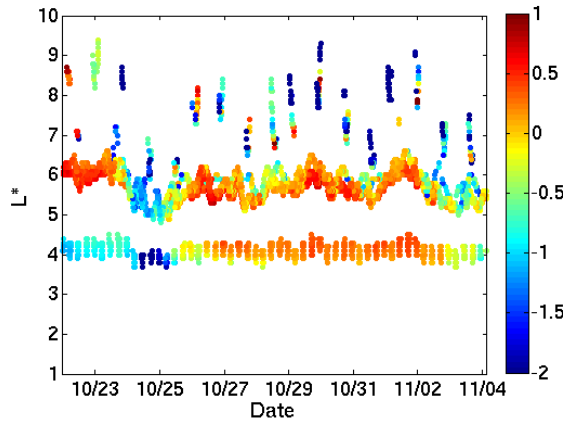
Operated by Los Alamos National Security, LLC for the U.S. Department of Energy's NNSA

UNCLASSIFIED

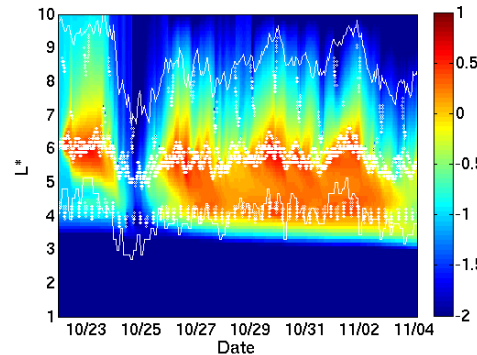
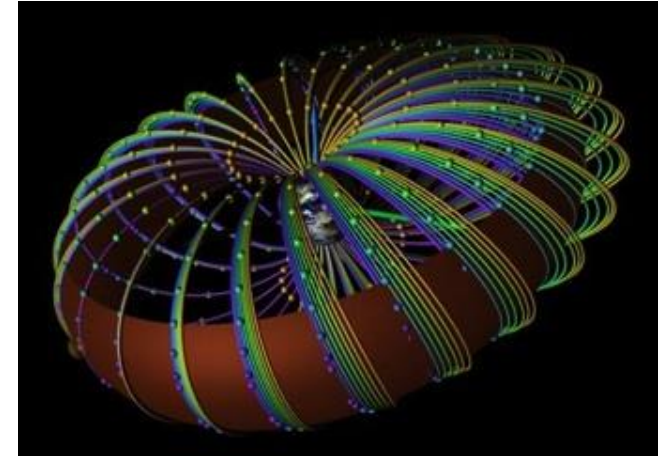


Data Assimilation turns sparse observations into global, data-driven solutions

Sparse and/or Heterogeneous Observations

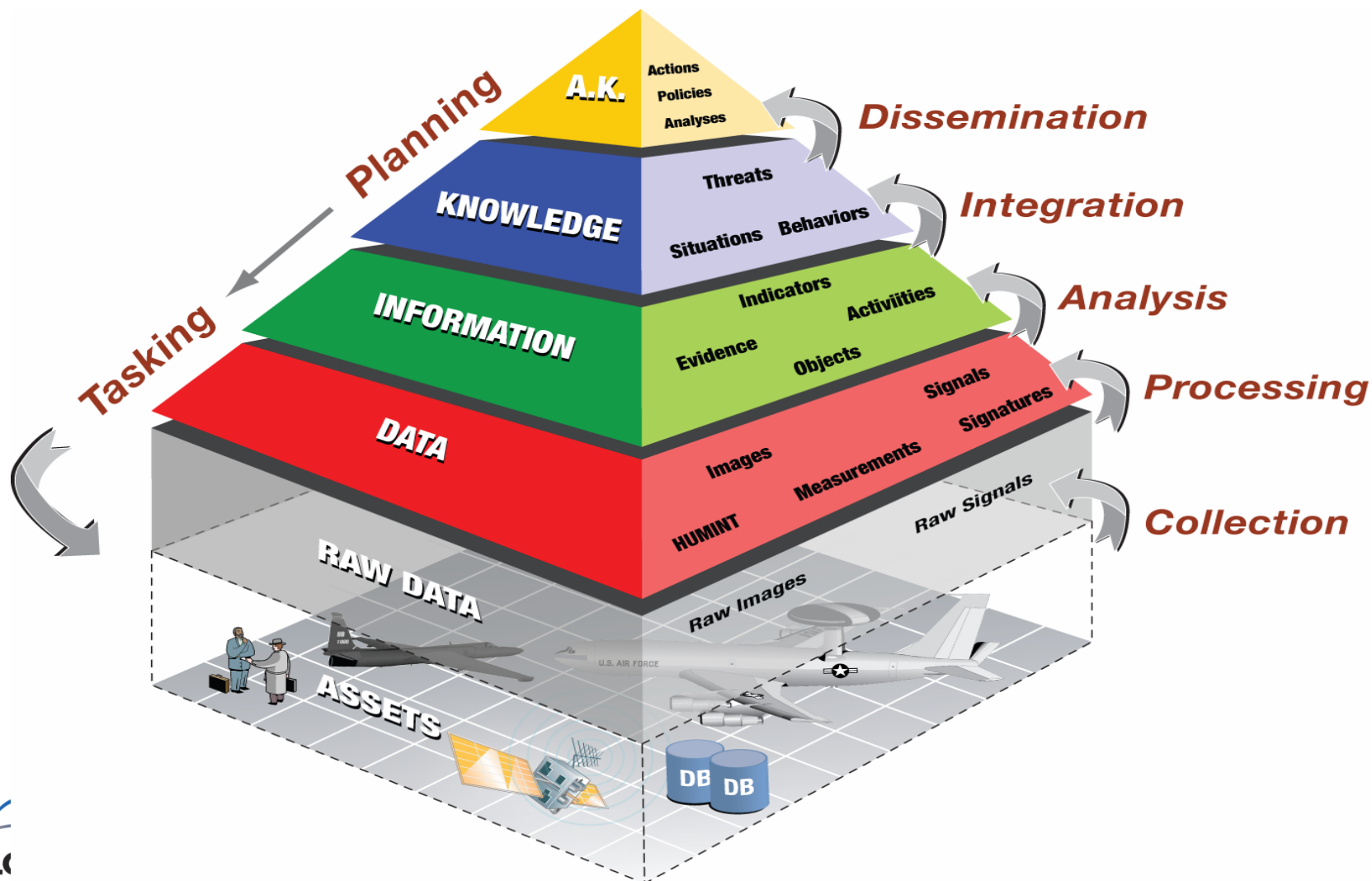


Complex Physical System

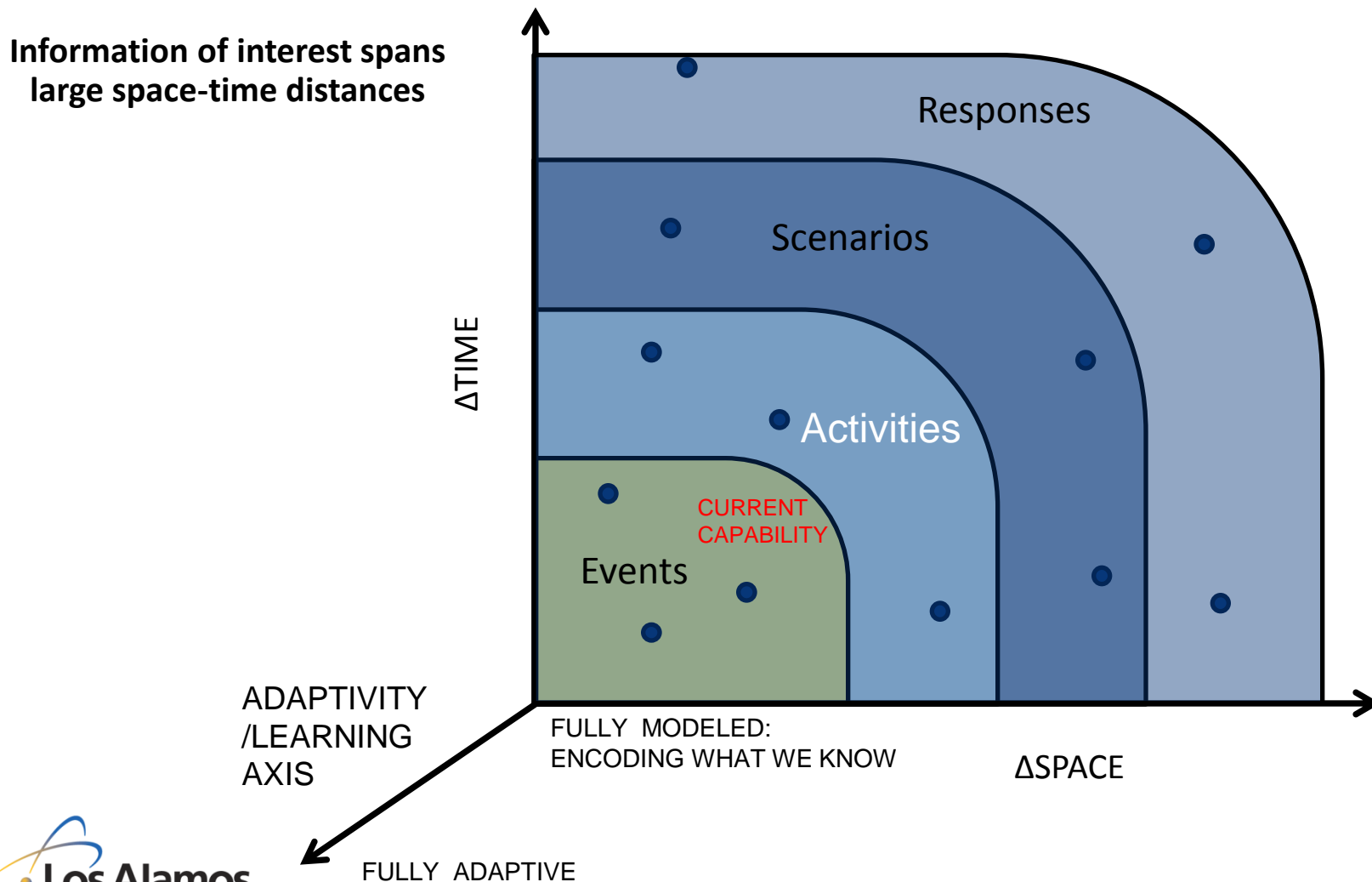


Global, Real-Time
Data-Driven Solution

Knowledge Discovery and Dissemination

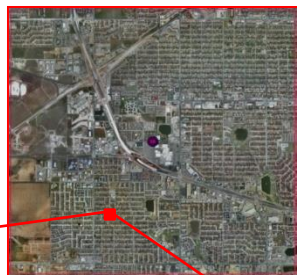


LANL is developing integrated tools for event/activity/scenario detection and response

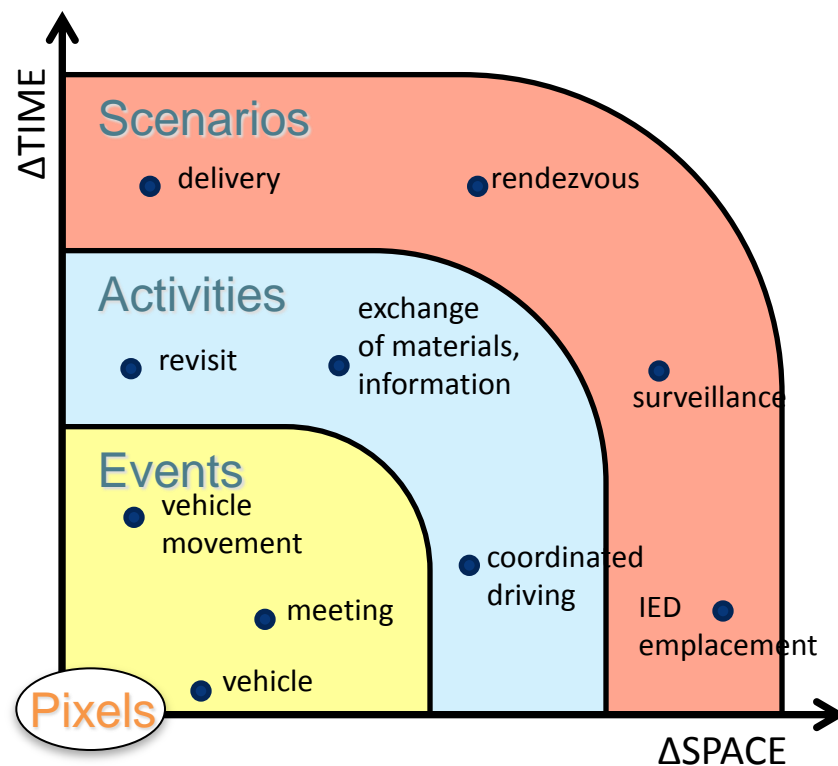


Modeled Activity Detection

First activity detection tools used by persistent surveillance analysts

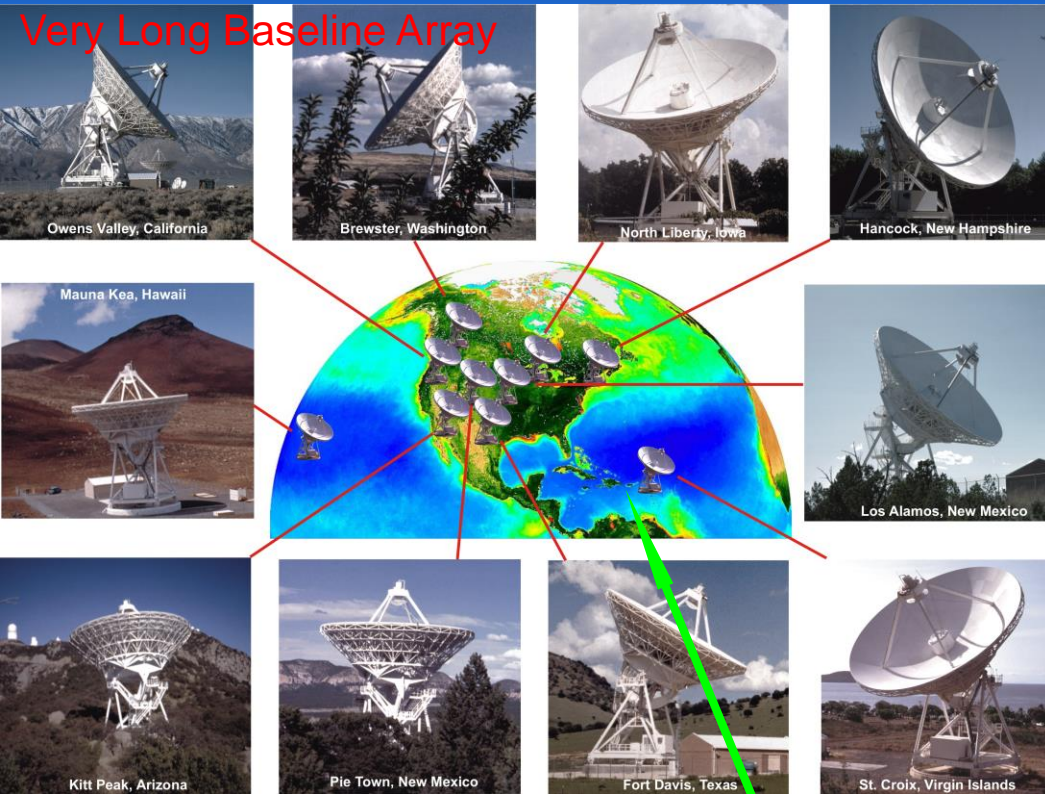


Information of interest spans large space-time distances



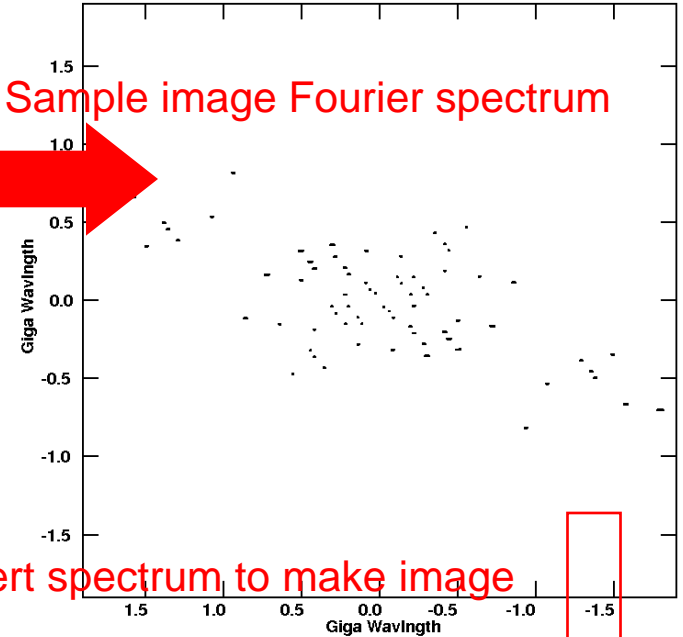
Enabling technology: VLBA+Goldstone

Very Long Baseline Array

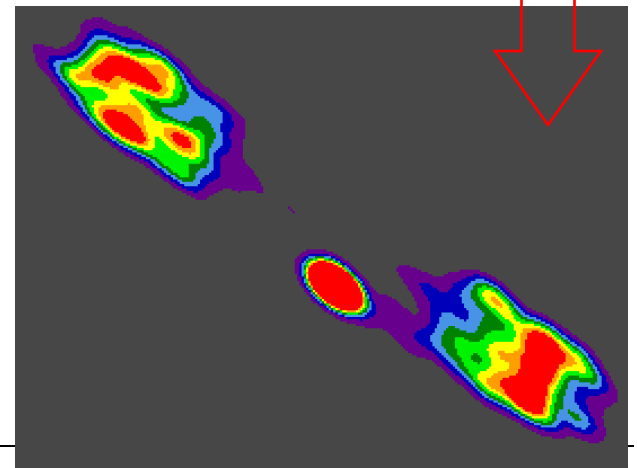


V vs U for GEO_1.SPLIT.2 Source:GEO_1
Ants *- * Stokes I IF# 1 Chan# 1

Sample image Fourier spectrum



Invert spectrum to make image



Illuminate with Goldstone radar Tx

for the U.S. Department of Energy's NNSA

UNCLASSIFIED

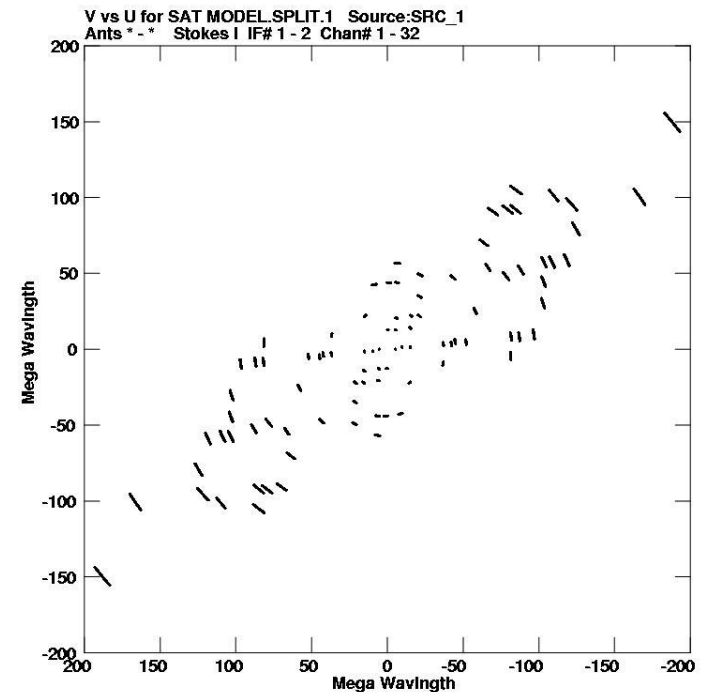
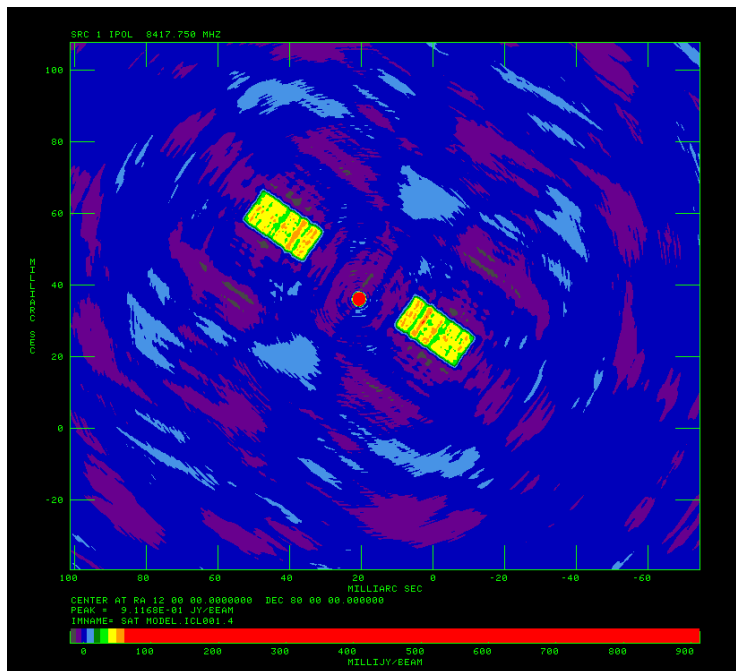


Proof-of-concept tests

- Use existing radio astronomy & radar assets
- NASA Goldstone/VLBA X-band steerable
- 3 experiments so far – 2 successful
- Illumination of geostationary TV broadcast satellites e.g. DirecTV-9S
- Fringes recovered but no detailed images yet
- Correlator geometric calculations are not sufficiently accurate currently
- Some novel image recovery methods have been developed – but not exercised on quality real data yet

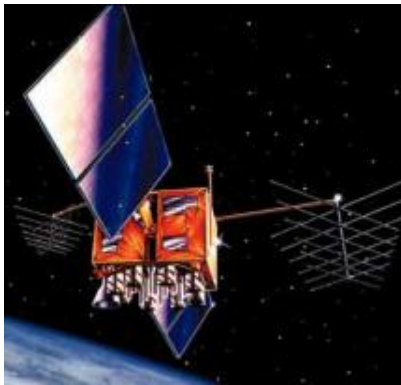


Image reconstruction: synthetic data



Solutions: Space-Based Nuclear Detonation Detection and Nuclear Fuel Cycle Remote Sensing

These programs support DOE NA-22 in their missions to monitor nuclear weapons treaties and detect nuclear proliferation



SNDD provides sensors and on-orbit support for the U.S. Nuclear Detonation Detection System (USNDS) to meet interagency commitments. Joint program with SNL.

NFRS provides capabilities to detect and assess nuclear facilities and proliferation activities where access is either limited or denied.



EST. 1943
Operated by Los Alamos National Security, LLC for the U.S. Department of Energy's NNSA



Slide 45



UNCLASSIFIED

New Technology: SNDD Highlights

- Delivered almost all of the GPS IIF payloads, first one launched May 2010
- Delivered the first Space and Atmospheric Burst Reporting System.
- Joint Architecture Standards for future systems (with SNL)
- Ongoing sponsor investments in R&D (SENDER, new instruments)
- Leveraging this work toward WFO sponsors

LANL & SNL Payloads

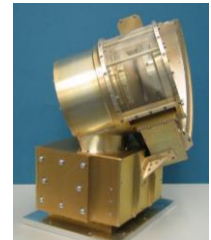
Combined
X-ray
Dosimeter
(CXD)

Optical Sunshade

Optical
Sensors
(BDY)



SABRS



RF Sensor
(BDV)

Processor
(BDP)

Analyzer,
(BDA)

Los Alamos
NATIONAL LABORATORY

EST. 1943

Operated by Los Alamos National Security, LLC for the U.S. Department of Energy's NNSA

Slide 46



UNCLASSIFIED

But – The Emphasis Needs to Change

From the SSA Conference and Elsewhere:

I don't need more pixels!

We can't get new systems certified!

The cyber threat is real!

We need to be predictive, not reactive!

"Space increasingly is congested, contested, and competitive..."

We've got data and information falling on the floor!

We're supporting warfighters!

Get the human out of the loop!

We've got to make these systems work together!



How do we remain relevant to the most important problems?